STIC Search


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$%^STN;HighlightOn=;HighlightOff=;
=> b hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:14:15 ON 16 JUL 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Jul 2004  VOL 141 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Jul 2004  (20040715/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE


=> d que l74
L70        3766 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NISIN?/OBI OR BACTERIOCIN?/OBI

L71         192 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND (COBALT?/OBI OR
                METAL?/OBI OR ELEMENT?/OBI)
L72          43 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 AND P/DT
L73          43 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 AND (PRY<=2002 OR
                PY<=2002 OR AY<=2002)
L74           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND (COMPLEX?/OBI OR
                COORDINAT?/OBI OR CO/OBI(W)ORDINAT?/OBI)


=> b medl
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:15:15 ON 16 JUL 2004

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 JUL 2004 (20040715/UP). FILE COVERS 1951 TO DATE.

 On February 29, 2004, the 2004 MeSH terms were loaded. See HELP RLOAD
 for details. OLDMEDLINE now back to 1951.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2004 vocabulary. See http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/ and
 http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd03/nd03_mesh.html for a
 description of changes.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que l35
L29        3241 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BACTERIOCIN?/CT
L30         550 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NISIN?/CT
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L31         3702 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 OR L30
L32       144586 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COBALT? OR METAL? OR TRANSITIO
                 N ELEMENTS/CT
L33           13 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND L32
L34       588539 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COMPLEX? OR COORDINAT? OR
                 CO(W)COORDINAT?
L35            3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L33 AND L34


=> b biosis
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:15:24 ON 16 JUL 2004
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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 15 July 2004 (20040715/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

=> d que l49
L36 (       643)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NISIN/CT
L37 (      1209)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NISIN?
L38 (      1209)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L36 OR L37
L39 (       559)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BACTERIOCIN/CT,CW
L40 (      3468)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BACTERIOCIN?
L41 (      3468)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L40
L42 (      4352)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L41 OR L38
L43 (      7354)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COBALT/CT,CW
L44 (     25869)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COBALT?
L45 (     25869)SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 OR L44
L49           2 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L42


=> b wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:15:38 ON 16 JUL 2004
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FILE LAST UPDATED:          12 JUL 2004      <20040712/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE:     200444        <200444/DW>
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    NEW FORMAT GERMAN PATENT APPLICATION AND PUBLICATION
    NUMBERS. SEE ALSO:
    http://www.stn-international.de/archive/stnews/news0104.pdf <<<

=> d que l22
L4   (        10)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("OLSTEIN A"/AU OR "OLSTEIN A
                  D"/AU)
L5   (         3)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("FEIRTAG J"/AU OR "FEIRTAG J
                  M"/AU)
L6   (         3)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L4 AND L5
L7   (       396)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (BACTERIOCIN? OR NISIN?)/BIX
L8   (    142820)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (LANTHANIDE? OR RARE(W)EARTH? OR
                  TRANSITION?)/BIX
L9   (         4)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND L8
L10            6 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 OR L9
L11  (     42909)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  B05-A0?/MC
L12  (       228)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BACTERIOCIN?/BIX
L13  (       221)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NISIN?/BIX
L14  (       396)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L12 OR L13
L15  (   1272722)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  METAL?/BIX
L16  (   1306221)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 OR L15
L17  (     58467)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COBALT?/BIX
L18  (   1336593)SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L16 OR L17
L19           33 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L18
L22           37 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L10 OR L19


=> dup rem l49 l35 l74 l22
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:15:57 ON 16 JUL 2004
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L49
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L35
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L74
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L22
L75           44 DUP REM L49 L35 L74 L22 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> => d all l75 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 13 14 15 16 18 20 21 22 23 25 33 35 37 38 39 41
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'WPIX, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE?
(Y)/N:y


L75  ANSWER 1 OF 44  WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN   2004-304924 [28]   WPIX
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DNC C2004-115937
TI Composition useful for suppression of enteric pathogen growth in the gut of livestock comprises a cell wall lysing substance, antimicrobial substance, sequestering agent and optionally lantibiotic.
DC B05 C03 D13
IN RITCHIE, S J; SMITH, S R; ZHANG, G
PA (CAIN-N) CANADIAN INOVATECH INC
CYC 102
PI WO 2004026334 A1 20040401 (200428)* EN 35 A61K038-47
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
CA 2404356 A1 20040318 (200428) EN A23K001-16
ADT WO 2004026334 A1 WO 2003-CA1359 20030918; CA 2404356 A1 CA 2002-2404356 20020918
PRAI CA 2002-2404356 20020918
IC ICM A23K001-16; A61K038-47
ICS A23K001-17; A23K001-18; A61P031-04
ICI A61K038:38; A61K038:38; A61K038:16; A61K038-47; A61K038-47; A61K038-47; A61K035:54; A61K031:198; A61K031:198; A61K031:198
AB WO2004026334 A UPAB: 20040429
NOVELTY - An antimicrobial composition (C1) comprises cell wall lysing substance or its salt, an antimicrobial substance, a sequestering agent and optionally lantibiotic.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; Antidiarrheic; Gastrointestinal-Gen. The antimicrobial efficacy of Inavapure Plus (RTM; composition comprising lysozyme, **nisin**, citric acid albumen in the ratio of 50:20:50:150) was evaluated in broiler chicks. The birds were given the composition (50 mg/kg) through a routine vaccination over a test period of 27 days. On day 14 the birds were orally inoculated with mixed inoculum of E. acervulina, E. maxima oocytes. On day 18 the birds were challenged with Clostridium perfringens (108 cfu/ml). After 27 days it was observed that the mortality rate of birds and the intestinal region development were significantly reduced. The birds also showed significant weight gain as compared to the control birds.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Enteric pathogen inhibitor.

USE - For suppressing enteric pathogens (e.g. the members of Clostridium perfringens, Escherichia coli, Salmonella Typhimurium and Salmonella Mbandaka) growth in the gut of livestock and the incidence of related diseases (e.g. necrotic enteritis, Clostridium perfringens enteritis and diarrheal disease); and also as a feed additive (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition is a cost-effective alternative to reduce the incidence of or to prevent gastrointestinal diseases in animals (e.g. avian and swine population). The antimicrobial substance (preferably dried egg powder) suppresses the growth of additional microbes (preferably molds and viruses) or enzymes (preferably proteases and lipases) in the livestock gut.

Dwg.0/8
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-C01F; B04-C02E3; B04-L01; B04-N02A; B10-A07; B14-A01; B14-E02; C04-C01F; C04-C02E3; C04-L01; C04-N02A; C10-A07; C14-A01; C14-E02; D03-G

L75 ANSWER 2 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2004-413685 [39] WPIX
DNN N2004-328321 DNC C2004-155338
TI Universal method for detecting microorganisms, useful e.g. for analyzing medical, food or water samples, by treatment with labeling agent and penetrating agent for cell membranes.
DC A96 B04 D13 D15 D16 S03
IN BESSON, F I; HERMET, J P; RIBAULT, S; BESSON-FAURE, I; HERMET, J
PA (HEMO-N) HEMOSYSTEM SA; (HEMO-N) HEMOSYSTEM
CYC 107
PI FR 2847589 A1 20040528 (200439)* 63 C12Q001-04
WO 2004050902 A1 20040617 (200440) FR C12Q001-04
RW: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
ADT FR 2847589 A1 FR 2002-14789 20021125; WO 2004050902 A1 WO 2003-FR3487 20031125
PRAI FR 2002-14789 20021125
IC ICM C12Q001-04
ICS C12Q001-68; G01N001-30; G01N021-64
AB FR 2847589 A UPAB: 20040621
NOVELTY - Method for detecting microorganisms (A) in a biological fluid (B) by treating a sample with a reaction medium (C) that contains a labeling agent (I) and at least one cellular penetration agent (II) for membranes of (A); filtering to retain any labeled (A) and detecting any retained, labeled (A).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a reaction medium that contains (I) and (II).

USE - The method is used to detect (A) in medical samples; for monitoring quality in the food processing industry and to monitor water treatment.

ADVANTAGE - The method is universal; i.e. it can detect bacteria, yeasts, molds and parasites, both living and dead, by permeation of non-specific intercalators of DNA. The structural integrity of (A) is maintained, allowing subsequent differentiation based on morphology.

Dwg.0/13
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-L04B; B01-D02; B02-R; B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B04-C03B; B04-C03D; B04-F10; **B05-A03B**; B05-B02A3; B05-C07; B06-D11; B06-D13; B07-A02A; B07-A02B; B10-A17; B10-A22; B10-B01B; B10-D01; B10-E04D; B10-F02; B11-C07B; B12-K04A4; D03-K03; D03-K04; D04-B; D05-H04
EPI: S03-E14H

L75 ANSWER 3 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 2003:874766 HCAPLUS
DN 139:354473
ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 2003
TI Promoting whole body health with topical oral compositions containing antimicrobials
IN Doyle, Matthew Joseph; Hunter-Rinderle, Stephen Joseph; Glandorf, William Michael; White, Donald James
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 39,620.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT **Patent**

LA English
IC ICM A61K007-16
ICS A61K007-28
NCL 424049000; 424050000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 8

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 2003206874	A1	20031106		US 2003-454843	20030605	<--
	US 5939052	A	19990817		US 1996-754577	19961121	<--
	US 6350436	B1	20020226		US 1999-451420	19991130	<--
	US 6555094	B1	20030429		US 2000-710440	20001110	<--
	US 2002106336	A1	20020808		US 2001-39620	20011024	<--
	US 6667027	B2	20031223				
	US 2003152527	A1	20030814		US 2003-351205	20030124	<--
PRAI	US 1996-754577	A2	19961121	<--			
	US 1998-203216	B2	19981130	<--			
	US 1999-451420	A3	19991130	<--			
	US 2000-607240	A2	20000630	<--			
	US 2000-710440	A2	20001110	<--			
	US 2001-39620	A2	20011024	<--			
	US 1999-165350P	P	19991112	<--			

AB The present invention relates to promoting whole body health by using topical oral compns. comprising an antimicrobial agent, in particular stannous salts, such as stannous fluoride and stannous chloride in combination with a polymeric mineral surface active agent such as condensed polyphosphates or polyphosphonates. In addition to providing a spectrum of intraoral benefits, topical administration of the present compns. to the oral cavity surprisingly provides benefits to systemic health. In particular, the present invention relates to methods of using the present topical oral compns. to reduce the risk in development of cardiovascular disease, stroke, atherosclerosis, diabetes, severe respiratory infections, premature births and low birth weight, post-partum dysfunction in neurol. and developmental functions, and associated increased risk of mortality. For example, a mouthwash composition contained flavor 0.05, FD&C Blue number 1 0.02, Na saccharin 0.06, glycerin 7.5, stannous chloride 0.2, cetylpyridinium chloride 0.045, polyphosphonate 0.5, Na gluconate, ethanol 14.46, and water balance to 100 %.

ST dentifrice stannous compd polyphosphate systemic therapeutic effect

IT Antihistamines
(H2; topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)

IT Cytokine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)

IT Redox reaction
(biochem., modifiers; topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)

IT Drug delivery systems
(buccal, sprays; topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)

IT Lipopolysaccharides
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**complexing** agents; topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)
IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)
IT Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antimicrobial agents
Chewing gum
Dentifrices
Human
Immunostimulants
Mouthwashes
(topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)
IT **Bacteriocins**
Essential oils
Growth factors, animal
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Minerals, biological studies
Polyphosphates
Polyphosphoric acids
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)
IT 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 87-17-2, Salicylanilide 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 141-94-6, Hexetidine 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 638-39-1, Stannous acetate 814-94-8, Stannous oxalate 815-85-0, Stannous tartrate 1414-45-5, **Nisin** 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2785-54-8, Tetradecylpyridinium chloride 3380-34-5, Triclosan 7440-50-8D, Copper, compds. 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 7488-55-3, Stannous sulfate 7772-99-8, Stannous chloride, biological studies 7783-47-3, Stannous fluoride 22573-93-9, Alexidine 34509-48-3, Stannous lactate 35014-84-7, N-Tetradecyl-4-ethylpyridinium chloride 35984-19-1, Stannous gluconate 67651-57-4, Triclosan monophosphate 71138-71-1, Octapinol 71251-02-0, Octenidine 79874-76-3, Delmopinol 145266-99-5, **Metalloproteinase** inhibitor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. for oral cavity containing stannous compds. and polyphosphates and addnl. drugs for promoting whole body health)

L75 ANSWER 4 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 2003:737124 HCAPLUS
DN 139:260316
ED Entered STN: 19 Sep 2003
TI **Bacteriocin-metal complexes** in the detection of pathogens and other biological analytes
IN Olstein, Alan D.; Feirtag, Joellen
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K051-00
ICS G01N033-554; G01N033-569; C07K009-00

NCL 424001490; 424009340; 530322000; 435007320
CC 17-1 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 3
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003175207	A1	20030918	US 2002-82618	20020222 <--
PRAI US 2002-82618		20020222 <--		

AB Complexes of bacteriocins and metals are provided that are useful in detecting bacteria, fungi and other biol. analytes, and are particularly useful in detecting gram pos. bacteria. The complexes are preferably chelated complexes wherein the bacteriocin is a lantibiotic, non-lanthionine containing peptide, large heat labile protein and complex bacteriocin, fusion protein thereof, mixture thereof, and fragment, homolog and variant thereof, and (b) a detectable label comprising a transition or lanthanide metal. The complex preferentially binds to viable gram pos. or mycobacterial cells. The complex can also bind to gram neg. bacteria and fungi. Methods of using the complexes in assays, diagnosis and imaging are also provided.

ST pathogen detection **bacteriocin metal complex** chemiluminescence

IT Prion proteins
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(PrPSc; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT **Bacteriocins**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(Variacin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals**; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT Actinomyces
Bacilli
Bacillus anthracis
Clostridium
Clostridium botulinum
Clostridium perfringens
Firmicutes
Food analysis
Fungi
Gram-negative bacteria
Lactococcus
Leuconostoc
Listeria
Luminescence, chemiluminescence
Micrococcus
Mycobacterium
Mycobacterium avium
Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis
Mycobacterium bovis
Mycobacterium leprae
Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Nocardia
Pathogen
Pediococcus
Staphylococcus
Streptococcus
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Virus

(**bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(**bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT Rare earth **metals**, analysis
Transition **metals**, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(**complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT Peptides, analysis
Proteins
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(**complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals**; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT **Bacteriocins**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(**complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals**; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT **Bacteriocins**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(sublancin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals**; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 601605-92-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of **bacteriocin** from Bacillus subtilis; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 601605-93-0
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of **bacteriocin** from Lactococcus lactis; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 601605-91-8 601605-94-1 601605-95-2
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of **bacteriocin** from Staphylococcus epidermidis; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 601605-90-7
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of **bacteriocin** from Staphylococcus

gallinarum; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 601501-99-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of **bacteriocin** from Streptococcus mutans; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 61-33-6, uses 80-43-3, Cumyl peroxide 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, uses 521-31-3, Luminol 2315-97-1, Lucigenin 2591-17-5, Luciferin 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses 9001-37-0, Glucose oxidase 9082-61-5, Amino acid oxidase 16437-59-5, Phthalylhydrazide
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(**bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 1391-36-2D, Duramycin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 1393-38-0D, Subtilin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 1414-45-5D, **Nisin**, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 7429-91-6D, Dysprosium, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7439-89-6D, Iron, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7439-91-0D, Lanthanum, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7439-96-5D, Manganese, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-02-0D, Nickel, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-26-8D, Technetium, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-27-9D, Terbium, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-47-3D, Chromium, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-48-4D, **Cobalt**, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-50-8D, Copper, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-52-0D, Erbium, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-53-1D, Europium, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-54-2D, Gadolinium, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 7440-66-6D, Zinc, **complexes** with **bacteriocins**, peptides, proteins or fusion proteins 59165-34-3D, Actagardine, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 84931-86-2D, Pep5, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 88201-41-6D, Ancovenin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 110655-58-8D, Cinnamycin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 117978-77-5D, Gallidermin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 128104-18-7D, Mersacidin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 154277-21-1D, Cypemycin, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals** 161172-48-1D, Epilancin K7, **complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(**bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

IT 67775-30-8, Streptococcin A-FF22 83271-44-7, Mutacin 125387-34-0, Lactocin S 136959-47-2, Lacticin 481 150952-06-0, Salivaricin A 156511-47-6, Plantaricin C 214975-70-9, Epicidin 280

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); ANST (Analytical study); PROC (Process)
(**complexes** with transition or lanthanide **metals**; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)
IT 601605-96-3
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleic acid sequence of DNA from Streptococcus lactis; **bacteriocin-metal complexes** in detection of pathogens and other biol. analytes)

L75 ANSWER 5 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-421280 [39] WPIX
CR 2003-430270 [40]; 2003-481953 [45]
DNN N2003-336523 DNC C2003-110931
TI Evaluation of potential treatments for activity against prions or prion-related diseases involves evaluating the effect of the treatment on a prion model as an indicator of that on the prion or prion-related disease.
DC B04 S03
IN ANTLOGA, K M; MCDONNELL, G E
PA (STER-N) STERIS INC
CYC 101
PI WO 2003031987 A2 20030417 (200339)* EN 18 G01N033-68
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
US 2003148385 A1 20030807 (200358) G01N033-53
EP 1432993 A2 20040630 (200443) EN G01N033-68
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
ADT WO 2003031987 A2 WO 2002-US31872 20021004; US 2003148385 A1 Provisional US 2001-327460P 20011005, US 2002-264606 20021004; EP 1432993 A2 EP 2002-782119 20021004, WO 2002-US31872 20021004
FDT EP 1432993 A2 Based on WO 2003031987
PRAI US 2001-327460P 20011005; US 2002-264606 20021004
IC ICM G01N033-53; G01N033-68
AB WO2003031987 A UPAB: 20040709
NOVELTY - Evaluation of potential treatments for activity against prions or prion-related diseases involves evaluating the effect of the treatment on a prion model as an indicator of that on the prion or prion-related disease. The prion model is the one exhibiting a response similar to that of prions to a treatment designed to attack prions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(a) treating an item contaminated with prions, involving treating the item with a composition including at least one **nisin**, manganese or silver nitrate and effective at attacking an ileal fluid dependent organism (IFDO) to reduce the level of viable prions on the item;

(b) screening (S1) proposed drugs for activity against prion related diseases, treatment or chemicals for priocidal activity involving exposing a prion model to the proposed drug, chemical or treatment, and culturing any remaining prion model in vitro; and

(c) treating patients contaminated with prions or prion related diseases involving treating a sample contaminated with an IFDO with a

proposed treatment agent.
ACTIVITY - Neuroprotective.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For evaluating potential treatments for activity against prions or prion-related diseases; for treating items contaminated with prions e.g. food products for animal or human consumption, and medical or dental devices; for screening proposed drugs for activity against prion related diseases, treatment or chemicals; and for treating patients contaminated with prions or having prion related diseases (all claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The process exhibits improvement in evaluation of priocidal activity. The proposed prion disease treatments, pharmaceuticals and priocidal agents can be screened in vitro, without the need for extensive in vivo study and can be evaluated rapidly. The prion-contaminated instruments, hard surfaces, and food products are rendered safer for use.
Dwg.0/5
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-F01; B04-N04; **B05-A03**; B05-C08; B11-C07B1; B11-C10; B12-K04A; B12-K04A5
EPI: S03-E14H5

L75 ANSWER 6 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-457216 [43] WPIX
DNC C2003-121596
TI Composition, useful for inhibiting bacterial resistance, comprises a topical antimicrobial agent and an antimutagenic or antioxidant agent, e.g. **nisin**, bis-diguanide or chlorhexidine gluconate.
DC B05
IN JAMPANI, H B; MITSCHER, L A; NEWMAN, J L; PILLAI, S P
PA (ETHI) ETHICON INC
CYC 96
PI WO 2003028762 A1 20030410 (200343)* EN 30 A61K045-06
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
ADT WO 2003028762 A1 WO 2001-US30303 20010928
PRAI WO 2001-US30303 20010928
IC ICM A61K045-06
ICS A61P031-00
AB WO2003028762 A UPAB: 20030707
NOVELTY - A topical antimicrobial composition comprises:
(1) a topical antimicrobial agent (a); and
(2) at least one antimutagenic (b) and/or antioxidant agent (c).
ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; Vulnerary; Dermatological.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Microbial growth inhibitor; Bacterial resistance inhibitor.
A solution (5 micro l) of a 10 mg/ml stock solution of ((2'2,6-trimethyl-2-oxo-bicyclo)-2,2,1-heptyl)-1 beta -3-methyl-pent-2-enyl-7-oxycoumarin (A1) and IRGASAN DP300 (RTM) (triclosan) (A2) were embedded on a 6 mm sterile disk. E. coli (strain ATCC 9637) was used as the test culture. The diameter (mm) of the zone of inhibition was measured after 5 days incubation at 37 deg. C.
The number of antimicrobial resistant colonies (RC) within the zone of inhibition was found to be 0/12 for (A1)/(A2), and the diameter of zone of inhibition was found to be 23/27 for (A1)/(A2). The results showed that the combination of (A1) and (A2) was effective to reduce antimicrobial

blocking resistance by at least 20%.

USE - The compositions are used for the inhibition of bacterial resistance (claimed). They are effective in antimicrobial skin care products, antimicrobial wound dressings, antimicrobial therapeutic gels, anticancer compositions, antimicrobial gloves, antimicrobial skin preparations, antimicrobial drapes, antimicrobial scrubs, antimicrobial gels, antimicrobial lotions, antimicrobial contact lenses, antimicrobial artificial skin grafts, antimicrobial gene delivery systems, antimicrobial polypeptide or antimicrobial household products.

ADVANTAGE - The composition controls and prevents resistance to antimicrobial effectiveness and blocks development of intrinsic and acquired bacterial resistance.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B01C; B04-C03D; **B05-A03B**; B05-C07; B06-A01; B06-D05; B07-D04C; B07-E03; B10-A13D; B10-A17; B10-B02C; B10-D01; B10-E02; B10-E04D; B14-A01; B14-H01; B14-H02; B14-S08

L75 ANSWER 7 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2003-278611 [27] WPIX

CR 2003-300648 [29]; 2003-312796 [30]; 2003-312797 [30]

DNC C2003-072926

TI Oral composition for use in dental care comprises an alkyl hydroxybenzoate e.g. n-octyl paraben, and surfactant e.g. sodium lauryl sulfate.

DC B05 D21 E14

IN GREEN, A K; HALL, P J; LITTLEWOOD, D T; CROMWELL, V; FREUNSCHT, P

PA (UNIL) UNILEVER NV; (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO; (UNIL) HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC

CYC 101

PI WO 2003017965 A1 20030306 (200327)* EN 15 A61K007-24
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
FR 2828806 A1 20030228 (200327) A61K007-16
US 2003068282 A1 20030410 (200327) A61K007-16
US 2003077232 A1 20030424 (200330) A61K009-68
GB 2380405 A 20030409 (200332) A61K007-24
DE 10238535 A1 20030515 (200333) A61K031-216
DE 10238538 A1 20030522 (200334) A61K031-216
DE 10238537 A1 20030626 (200341) A61K031-216
US 6602491 B2 20030805 (200353) A61K007-16
EP 1418882 A1 20040519 (200433) EN A61K007-24
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

ADT WO 2003017965 A1 WO 2002-EP9169 20020815; FR 2828806 A1 FR 2002-10527 20020823; US 2003068282 A1 US 2002-225855 20020822; US 2003077232 A1 US 2002-225857 20020822; GB 2380405 A GB 2002-19747 20020823; DE 10238535 A1 DE 2002-10238535 20020822; DE 10238538 A1 DE 2002-10238538 20020822; DE 10238537 A1 DE 2002-10238537 20020822; US 6602491 B2 US 2002-225861 20020822; EP 1418882 A1 EP 2002-764852 20020815, WO 2002-EP9168 20020815

FDT EP 1418882 A1 Based on WO 2003017964

PRAI EP 2002-255497 20020806; EP 2001-307269 20010824; EP 2001-310338 20011211; EP 2002-255498 20020806

IC ICM A61K007-16; A61K007-24; A61K009-68; A61K031-216
ICS A61K033-00; A61K033-10

ICA A61P031-04

AB WO2003017965 A UPAB: 20040525
NOVELTY - An oral composition comprises an alkyl hydroxybenzoate (I) and 1.3-1.7 weight% surfactant.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An oral composition comprises an alkyl hydroxybenzoate of formula (I), and 1.3-1.7wt.% surfactant.
R = alkyl comprising at least 5C.
ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - For use in dental care (claimed), particularly for cleaning the oral cavity. (I) is an antibacterial agent.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B10-A09A; B10-E02; B12-M02A; B12-M03; B12-M07; B12-M09; B14-N05; B14-N06; D08-A05; D08-B08; E10-A09A; E10-E02E1

L75 ANSWER 8 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-300648 [29] WPIX
CR 2003-278611 [27]; 2003-312796 [30]; 2003-312797 [30]
DNC C2003-078344
TI Oral composition comprising an alkyl hydroxybenzoate, having an alkaline pH.
DC B05 D21 E14
IN HALL, P J; LITTLEWOOD, D T
PA (UNIL) UNILEVER NV; (UNIL) UNILEVER HOME & PERSONAL CARE USA DIV CO; (UNIL) HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; (UNIL) UNILEVER PLC
CYC 101
PI WO 2003017964 A1 20030306 (200329)* EN 16 A61K007-24
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
FR 2828805 A1 20030228 (200329) A61K007-16
US 2003082112 A1 20030501 (200331) A61K007-16
GB 2380408 A 20030409 (200332) A61K007-24
US 6602491 B2 20030805 (200353) A61K007-16
DE 10238534 A1 20040219 (200413) A61K031-216
EP 1418882 A1 20040519 (200433) EN A61K007-24
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
ADT WO 2003017964 A1 WO 2002-EP9168 20020815; FR 2828805 A1 FR 2002-10526 20020823; US 2003082112 A1 US 2002-225861 20020822; GB 2380408 A GB 2002-19752 20020823; US 6602491 B2 US 2002-225861 20020822; DE 10238534 A1 DE 2002-10238534 20020822; EP 1418882 A1 EP 2002-764852 20020815, WO 2002-EP9168 20020815
FDT EP 1418882 A1 Based on WO 2003017964
PRAI EP 2002-255498 20020806; EP 2001-307269 20010824; EP 2001-310338 20011211
IC ICM A61K007-16; A61K007-24; A61K031-216
ICS A61K033-00; A61K033-10
ICA A61P031-04
AB WO2003017964 A UPAB: 20040525
NOVELTY - An oral composition having an alkaline pH comprises an alkyl hydroxybenzoate, without hydrolysis into the free acid and alcohol.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An oral composition comprises an alkyl hydroxybenzoate of formula (I), and has an alkaline pH.
R = at least 5C alkyl.
ACTIVITY - Antibacterial.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - For use in dental care (claimed), particularly for cleaning the oral cavity. (I) is an antibacterial agent.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B10-E02; B12-M02; B12-M02B; B12-M03; B12-M07; B12-M11; B12-M11G; B14-A01; D08-A; E10-E02E1

L75 ANSWER 13 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 2002:31268 HCAPLUS
DN 136:90976
ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2002
TI Topical oral compositions containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health
IN Doyle, Matthew Joseph; Hunter-Rinderle, Stephen Joseph; Singer, Robert Ernest, Jr.
PA Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K033-00
ICS A61K031-05; A61K031-155; A61K031-14; A61K033-30; A61K033-34; A61K045-06; A61P001-02; A61K007-16; A61K007-22
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 8

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002002128	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US20516	20010628 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1294383	A2	20030326	EP 2001-950570	20010628 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004517038	T2	20040610	JP 2002-506749	20010628 <--
PRAI US 2000-607240	A	20000630 <--		
WO 2001-US20516	W	20010628 <--		

AB The present invention relates to promoting whole body health in humans and animals by using topical oral compns. comprising a safe and effective amount of an antimicrobial agent in admixt. with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said compns. being effective in controlling bacterial-mediated diseases and conditions present in the oral cavity and in inhibiting the spread into the bloodstream of pathogenic oral bacteria, associated bacterial toxins and endotoxins, and resultant inflammatory cytokines and mediators. The present invention also encompasses methods of use of these compns. by topically applying to the oral cavity, a safe and effective amount of an antimicrobial agent to promote and/or enhance whole body health in humans and other animals. A dual phase stannous fluoride dentifrice was prepared
ST antimicrobial oral compn; dentifrice compn
IT Antihistamines

(H2; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Cytokine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Lipopolysaccharides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**complexing** agents; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Essential oils
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antimicrobial agents
Dentifrices
Immunostimulants
(topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Antigens
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT **Bacteriocins**
Chlorophylls, biological studies
Essential oils
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Minerals, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT 81669-70-7, **Metalloproteinase**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-81-7, Vitamin c, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 56-95-1, Chlorhexidine diacetate 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 60-54-8,

Tetracycline 87-17-2, Salicylanilide 94-09-7, Benzocaine 97-53-0, Eugenol 108-95-2D, Phenol, derivs. 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 124-43-6 128-37-0, Bht, biological studies 137-58-6, Lidocaine 141-94-6, Hexetidine 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme q10 443-48-1, Metronidazole 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 564-25-0, Doxycycline 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1406-11-7, Polymyxin 1414-45-5, **Nisin** 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2785-54-8, Tetradecylpyridinium chloride 3380-34-5, Triclosan 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 7439-97-6D, Mercury, derivs. 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, biological studies 8063-07-8, Kanamycin 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10476-85-4, Strontium chloride 11103-57-4, Vitamin a 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15158-11-9D, derivs., biological studies 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22573-93-9, Alexidine 23713-49-7D, Zinc ion, derivs., biological studies 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 35014-84-7, N-Tetradecyl-4-ethylpyridinium chloride 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 67651-57-4, Triclosan monophosphate 71138-71-1, Octapinol 71251-02-0, Octenidine 72909-34-3, Pqq 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74469-00-4, Augmentin 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78273-80-0, Roxatidine 79874-76-3, Delmopinol 83184-43-4, Mifentidine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical oral compns. containing antimicrobial agents for promoting whole body health)

L75 ANSWER 14 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 2002:31206 HCAPLUS
DN 136:90959
ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2002
TI Promoting whole body health using chlorite-containing compositions
IN Doyle, Matthew Joseph; Hunter-Rinderle, Stephen Joseph; Singer, Robert Ernest, Jr.; Wimalasena, Rohan Lalith
PA Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-16
ICS A61K007-20
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 62
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002002063	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US20517	20010628 <--
WO 2002002063	C1	20031106		
WO 2002002063	A3	20020725		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1294345	A2	20030326	EP 2001-948785	20010628 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004501944 T2 20040122 JP 2002-506686 20010628 <--

PRAI US 2000-607729 A 20000630 <--

WO 2001-US20517 W 20010628 <--

AB The present invention relates to promoting whole body health in humans and animals by using topical oral compns. comprising a safe and effective amount of chlorite ion in admixt. with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said compns. being effective in controlling bacterial-mediated diseases and conditions present in the oral cavity and inhibiting the spread into the bloodstream of oral pathogenic bacteria and associated bacterial toxins and resultant inflammatory cytokines and mediators. The present invention also encompasses methods of use of these compns. by topically applying to the oral cavity, a safe and effective amount of chlorite ion to promote and/or enhance whole body health in humans and other animals. For example, an oral spray was prepared containing sodium chlorite (80%) 1.25%, sodium bicarbonate 0.192%, sodium carbonate 0.289%, and water up to 100%. The formulation has a pH of approx. 10. In an animal clin. study conducted among Beagle dogs, 30 mL of the spray solution according was applied evenly throughout the dog's mouth twice daily (n = 10). After 9 mo, significant redns. in attachment loss were observed in the treated animals compared to those receiving placebo (n = 30), i.e., a spray solution containing the same ingredients but without sodium chlorite.

ST chlorite topical oral pharmaceutical dentifrice mouthrinse health; antibacterial antiinflammatory chlorite topical oral

IT Antihistamines
(H2; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Mouth
(administration to; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Cytokine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antagonists; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Redox reaction
(biochem., cellular, modifiers; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Dentifrices
(chewing gums; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antibacterial agents
Antimicrobial agents
Dentifrices
Immunostimulants
Mouthwashes
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Chlorites
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
Antibodies and Immunoglobulins

Antigens
Bacteriocins
Chlorophylls, biological studies
Essential oils
Growth factors, animal
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Hydroxamic acids
Mineral **elements**, biological studies
Phenols, biological studies
Sulfonamides
Vitamins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Health
Human
Pet animal
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health in humans and pets)

IT Hypochlorites
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. free of chlorine dioxide, chlorous acid, and hypochlorite)

IT Lipopolysaccharides
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**complexing** agents; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Chewing gum
(dentifrices; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(essential; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Dentifrices
Drug delivery systems
(gels; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Essential oils
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Dentifrices
(powders; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Drug delivery systems
(sprays, mouth; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical, oral; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT 56-03-1D, Biguanide, derivs.
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bisguanidines; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting

whole body health)

IT 7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite 14998-27-7, Chlorite
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 87-17-2, Salicylanilide 94-09-7, Benzocaine 97-53-0, Eugenol 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 124-43-6 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 137-58-6, Lidocaine 141-94-6, Hexetidine 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 443-48-1, Metronidazole 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 564-25-0, Doxycycline 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1406-11-7, Polymyxin 1414-45-5, **Nisin** 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2785-54-8, Tetradecylpyridinium chloride 3380-34-5, Triclosan 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6303-21-5D, Phosphinic acid, amides 7440-31-5D, Tin, compds. 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, biological studies 8063-07-8, Kanamycin 9001-63-2, Lysozyme 9025-70-1, Dextranase 9075-84-7, Mutanase 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10476-85-4, Strontium chloride 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22573-93-9, Alexidine 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 35014-84-7, N-Tetradecyl-4-ethylpyridinium chloride 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 71138-71-1, Octapinol 71251-02-0, Octenidine 72909-34-3, Pyrroloquinoline quinone 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74469-00-4, Augmentin antibiotic 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78273-80-0, Roxatidine 79874-76-3, Delmopinol 83184-43-4, Mifentidine 85554-61-6D, Furanone, derivs.
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide 13898-47-0, Chlorous acid 14380-61-1, Hypochlorite
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(chlorite-containing topical oral compns. free of chlorine dioxide, chlorous acid, and hypochlorite)

IT 81669-70-7, **Metalloproteinase**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

IT 7439-97-6D, Mercury, compds.
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mercurials; chlorite-containing topical oral compns. for promoting whole body health)

L75 ANSWER 15 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 2002:31204 HCAPLUS
DN 136:90958
ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2002
TI Oral care compositions comprising chlorite, and methods
IN Witt, Jonathan James; Wimalasena, Rohan Lalith; Wong, Andrew Lee; Goulbourne, Eric Altman, Jr.; Doyle, Matthew Joseph
PA Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 62
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002002061	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US20614	20010628 <--
	WO 2002002061	A3	20020627		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6350438	B1	20020226	US 2000-607242	20000630 <--
	EP 1294347	A2	20030326	EP 2001-946731	20010628 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004501942	T2	20040122	JP 2002-506684	20010628 <--
PRAI	US 2000-607242	A	20000630 <--		
	US 1998-32234	A2	19980227 <--		
	US 1998-32237	A2	19980227 <--		
	US 1998-32238	A2	19980227 <--		
	WO 2001-US20614	W	20010628 <--		

AB The present invention relates to topical oral compns., including therapeutic rinses, especially mouth rinses, as well as toothpastes, gels, tooth powders, chewing gums, mouth sprays, lozenges (including breath mints), dental implements (such as dental floss and tape), and pet care products comprising at least a minimally effective amount of chlorite ion (0.02-6.0%), wherein the pH of the final composition is greater than 7 and the composition is essentially free of chlorine dioxide or chlorous acid. This invention further relates to a method for treating or preventing diseases and conditions of the oral cavity such as gingivitis, plaque, periodontal disease, herpetic lesions, and infections that may develop following dental procedures such as osseous surgery, tooth extraction, periodontal flap surgery, dental implantation, and scaling and root planing, in humans and other animals, by applying a safe and effective amount of the chlorite ion composition to the oral cavity. For example, a sub-gingival gel was prepared containing sodium chlorite (80%) 2.0%, poly(lactide-co-glycolide) 30.0%, and propylene carbonate 68.0%. The resulting gel-like fluid can be inserted into or around the periodontal pocket or gingival region via syringe.

ST chlorite topical oral pharmaceutical dentifrice mouthrinse; antibacterial antiinflammatory chlorite topical oral

IT Antihistamines
(H2; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Cytokine receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(antagonists; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Syringes
(application by; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Redox reaction
(biochem., cellular, modifiers; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Dentifrices
(chewing gums; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Hypochlorites
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(chlorite-containing oral care compns. free of chlorine dioxide, chlorous acid, or hypochlorites)

IT Lipopolysaccharides
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**complexing** agents; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Dentifrices
(dental floss, and tapes; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Chewing gum
(dentifrices; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(essential; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Dentifrices
Drug delivery systems
(gels; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Gingiva, disease
(gingivitis; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Mouth, disease
(infection; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Herpesviridae
(lesions from; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Tooth
(loose; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems
(lozenges; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Mouth
(mucosa; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Human herpesvirus
(oral lesions; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Essential oils
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT Tooth, disease
(plaque; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Dentifrices
(powders; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Bone
(resorption, alveolar; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Drug delivery systems
(sprays, oral; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Dentifrices
Mouthwashes
(topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antimicrobial agents
Gingiva
Immunostimulants
Periodontium, disease
Tongue
(topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Chlorites
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Amino acids, biological studies
Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Antigens
Bacteriocins
Chlorophylls, biological studies
Essential oils
Growth factors, animal
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Hydroxamic acids
Mineral **elements**, biological studies
Phenols, biological studies
Sulfonamides
Vitamins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT Human
Pet animal
(topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases in humans and pets)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical, oral; topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT 56-03-1D, Biguanide, derivs.
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bisbiquanides; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)
IT 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide 13898-47-0, Chlorous acid 14380-61-1,

Hypochlorite
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(chlorite-containing oral care compns. free of chlorine dioxide, chlorous acid, or hypochlorites)

IT 81669-70-7, **Metalloproteinase**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT 7439-97-6D, Mercury, compds.
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mercurials; topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT 7758-19-2, Sodium chlorite 14998-27-7, Chlorite
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

IT 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 87-17-2, Salicylanilide 94-09-7, Benzocaine 97-53-0, Eugenol 123-03-5, Cetylpyridinium chloride 124-43-6 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 137-58-6, Lidocaine 141-94-6, Hexetidine 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 443-48-1, Metronidazole 538-71-6, Domiphen bromide 564-25-0, Doxycycline 616-91-1, N-Acetylcysteine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1406-11-7, Polymyxin 2447-54-3, Sanguinarine 2785-54-8, Tetradecylpyridinium chloride 3380-34-5, Triclosan 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6303-21-5D, Phosphinic acid, amides 7440-31-5D, Tin, compds. 7440-66-6D, Zinc, compds. 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, biological studies 8063-07-8, Kanamycin 9001-63-2, Lysozyme 9025-70-1, Dextranase 9075-84-7, Mutanase 10118-90-8, Minocycline 10476-85-4, Strontium chloride 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22573-93-9, Alexidine 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 35014-84-7, N-Tetradecyl-4-ethylpyridinium chloride 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 71138-71-1, Octapinol 71251-02-0, Octenidine 72909-34-3, PQQ 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74469-00-4, Augmentin 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78273-80-0, Roxatidine 79874-76-3, Delmopinol 83184-43-4, Mifentidine 85554-61-6D, Furanone, derivs.
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical oral care compns. comprising chlorite for prevention or treatment of oral cavity diseases)

L75 ANSWER 16 OF 44 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:905792 HCAPLUS
DN 137:389162
ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2002
TI Biocompatible carbohydrate polymer compositions as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection
IN Tien, Canh Le; Lacroix, Monique; Mateescu, Mircea Alexandru; Ispas-Szabo, Pompilia
PA Institut National De La Recherche Scientifique, Can.; Universite Du Quebec A Montreal

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
IC ICM A61K009-16
ICS A61K009-22; A61K009-70
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 18
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002094224	A1	20021128	WO 2001-CA726	20010523 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1395246	A1	20040310	EP 2001-935866	20010523 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRAI WO 2001-CA726 W 20010523 <--

AB This invention refers to biocompatible carbohydrate polymers such as modified polysaccharides (e.g. chitosan, alginate), associated with milk protein (e.g. caseinate and/or whey proteins) designed to carry bioactive agents. The formulations may be used in various delivery systems including beads, tablets, microencapsulating agents and coatings for oral dosage forms, implants for s.c. devices and films for topical administration and food protection. These formulations present improved chemical resistance and exert their activity for prolonged time into gastrointestinal tract (GIT) and blood circulation as well as for preserving food qualities over long period. The association of modified chitosan, modified alginate with milk proteins results in a stabilized structure able to control the release of drugs, bacteria, bacteriocins, enzymes, nutraceutics, etc. into enteric, topic or systemic route.

ST polysaccharide milk protein drug nutraceutical carrier; food packaging polysaccharide milk protein film

IT Drug delivery systems
(beads; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Antimicrobial agents
Antioxidants
Drug delivery systems
Eubacteria
Lactic acid bacteria
Lactobacillus plantarum
Lactobacillus rhamnosus
Streptococcus thermophilus
(biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT **Bacteriocins**
Enzymes, biological studies
Mineral **elements**, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Caseins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium **complexes**; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crosslinked; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Dialdehydes
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(crosslinking agents; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Packaging materials
(films, food; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Drug delivery systems
(films; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Drug delivery systems
(implants; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Caseins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**metal complexes**; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Encapsulation
(microencapsulation; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microspheres; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Diet
(supplements; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, controlled-release; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients

for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)
IT Proteins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(whey; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)
IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, biological studies 79-09-4, Propionic acid, biological studies 107-92-6, Butyric acid, biological studies 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 124-07-2, Caprylic acid, biological studies 142-62-1, Caproic acid, biological studies 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies 463-40-1, Linolenic acid 9005-32-7D, Alginic acid, acyl derivs., crosslinked 9012-76-4D, Chitosan, acyl derivs., crosslinked
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)
IT 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 541-41-3, Ethyl chloroformate 10025-87-3, Phosphorus oxychloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(crosslinking agent; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)
IT 9001-05-2, Catalase
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(immobilized; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)
IT 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ionotropic gelation in presence of; biocompatible fatty acid-modified polysaccharides in association with milk protein as carriers or excipients for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical formulations and for food protection)
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1996, V1996(12)
(2) Bayomi, M; PHARM ACTA HELV 1998, V73(4), P187 HCAPLUS
(3) Jameela, S; BIOMATERIALS 1995, V16(10), P769 HCAPLUS
(4) Kelco Int Ltd; EP 0447100 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(5) Kumabe, K; US 6159504 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(6) Nakamura, K; JP 08196461 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(7) Ru, H; WO 9955165 A 1999

L75 ANSWER 18 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2002-332533 [37] WPIX
CR 1999-543493 [46]; 2000-477446 [42]; 2001-026934 [55]; 2001-541653 [55]
DNN N2002-261183 DNC C2002-095996
TI Identification of micro-organisms in a fluid sample useful in combating viral and bacterial infections involves measurement of electrophoretic mobility and related physical properties in the presence of bioactive peptide.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN GRANT, K A; HARBRON, S; WILLIAMS, D R

PA (ZETA-N) ZETATRONICS LTD
CYC 1
PI GB 2363842 A 20020109 (200237)* 58 G01N027-447
ADT GB 2363842 A GB 2001-3921 20010216
PRAI GB 2000-7771 20000330; GB 2000-3554 20000217;
GB 2000-3795 20000219
IC ICM G01N027-447
ICS G01N027-60
AB GB 2363842 A UPAB: 20020613
NOVELTY - Identification of at least one micro-organism in a fluid sample involves applying an electric field, measuring velocity, displacement, zeta potential or electrophoretic mobility of any micro-organism present, re-measuring the values after incubation in the presence of bioactive peptide and comparing the measured values with that of known micro-organisms measured under substantially identical experimental conditions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Identification of at least one micro-organism in a fluid sample involves:

(a) optionally culturing the sample to increase the number of micro-organisms to a pre-determined range;

(b) applying an electric field across a portion of the fluid;

(c) measuring velocity (v), displacement (d), zeta potential (p) or electrophoretic mobility (m) of any micro-organism present;

(d) re-measuring v, d, p or m after incubation in the presence of a bioactive peptide; and

(e) comparing the measured values with tables of v, d, p or m of known micro-organisms measured under substantially identical experimental conditions to determine the microorganism present.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an apparatus comprising sources of each of:

(1) an electric field for applying across a measurement cell;

(2) a light for illuminating the measurement cell;

(3) for detecting light scattered by the microorganisms in the cell;

(4) for analyzing the scattered light to provide a measurement of the speed of movement of the micro-organisms;

(5) for computing v, d, p or m values; and

(6) for comparing the measured values with the values of the known organisms. The apparatus further comprises an array of measurement of cells containing at least one of the bioactive peptide.

USE - For detection of the presence of specific micro-organisms in a human or animal body (claimed). The microorganisms include bacterium, fungus, virus, an individual animal cell, a blood cell or a plant cell e.g. alga. Also useful in combating viral and bacterial infections and in certain military situations to know quickly if there is an infective agent in the environment.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides improved sensitivity, selectivity and indicates the cause of an infection in the human or animal body. The micro-organisms are identified rapidly and accurately. Several micro-organisms can be detected at a time.

Dwg.0/16
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-F01; B04-L01; B04-N04; B11-C08; B12-K04; B12-K04A4; D05-C03; D05-C11; D05-H04; D05-H05; D05-H08; D05-H09
EPI: S03-E03E; S03-E10

L75 ANSWER 20 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-541653 [60] WPIX
CR 1999-543493 [46]; 2000-477446 [42]; 2001-026934 [55]; 2002-332533 [32]
DNC C2001-161709

TI Identifying microorganisms, for detecting infection, comprises measuring specific parameters of microorganisms in the presence and absence of a bioactive peptide and comparing it to a table of parameters of known microorganisms.
DC B04 C06 D16 J04
IN GRANT, K A; HARBRON, S; WILLIAMS, D R
PA (ZETA-N) ZETATRONICS LTD
CYC 94
PI WO 2001061029 A2 20010823 (200160)* EN 58 C12Q001-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001032127 A 20010827 (200176) C12Q001-00
ADT WO 2001061029 A2 WO 2001-GB658 20010216; AU 2001032127 A AU 2001-32127 20010216
FDT AU 2001032127 A Based on WO 2001061029
PRAI GB 2000-7771 20000330; GB 2000-3554 20000217; GB 2000-3795 20000219
IC ICM C12Q001-00
AB WO 200161029 A UPAB: 20020613
NOVELTY - Identifying microorganisms (MO) in a fluid sample, comprises applying an electric field across a portion of the fluid, measuring velocity, displacement, zeta potential or electrophoretic mobility of any MO, remeasuring the parameters in presence of a bioactive peptide and comparing the parameters with tables of parameters of known MO measured under identical conditions, to identify MO present.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Identifying one or more microorganisms (MO) in a fluid sample, comprises applying an electric field across a portion of the fluid, measuring velocity, displacement, zeta potential or electrophoretic mobility of any MO, remeasuring the parameters in presence of a bioactive peptide and comparing the parameters with tables of parameters of known MO measured under identical conditions, to identify MO present.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an apparatus for carrying out the new method, comprising:

(a) a unit for applying electric field across a measurement cell;

(b) a light source for illuminating the measurement cell;

(c) a detector for detecting light scattered by MO present in the cell; and

(d) units for analyzing the scattered light to provide a measurement of the movement speed of MO, for computing velocity, displacement, zeta potential or electrophoretic mobility of MO and for comparing the measured parameters with parameters of known organisms, where the apparatus further comprises an array of measurement cells containing one or more bioactive peptides.

USE - The method is useful for identifying one or more MO in a fluid sample obtained from a human or animal body, for detecting infection in the human or animal body (claimed). The method is also useful for determining a characteristic fingerprint for a MO, such as a bacterium, fungus, virus, an animal cell for e.g. blood cell or a plant cell for e.g. alga. MO is identified in a sample including urine, blood or feces samples, throat, wound or genital swabs, food materials and samples obtained from the atmosphere. The method can be used to distinguish MO in a mixture containing eukaryotic cells or cells which are not susceptible to the enzyme composition.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides improved sensitivity and selectivity over conventional methods, because the bioactive peptide exerts an effect

on MO which manifests itself as a change in the measured parameters. By using an array of experimental conditions, which include an untreated control, a number of readings can be generated very rapidly. This provides a unique fingerprint which enables a micro-organism to be identified rapidly and accurately.
Dwg.0/15

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-B04B1; B04-B04B2; B04-B04D5; B04-B04L; B04-F01; B04-L01; B04-N04; B11-C07B2; B11-C08; B11-C08B; B11-C08D1; B12-K04A; B12-K04E; C04-B04B1; C04-B04B2; C04-B04D5; C04-B04L; C04-F01; C04-L01; C04-N04; C11-C07B2; C11-C08; C11-C08B; C11-C08D1; C12-K04A; C12-K04E; D05-H04; D05-H05; D05-H06; J04-B01

L75 ANSWER 21 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-488736 [53] WPIX
DNC C2001-146699
TI Composition for oral administration to a human or an animal for intestinal delivery of a physiologically active agent, comprises a neutralizing agent, inhibitor of digestive enzymes and uptake-increasing agent.
DC B04 C03 D13
IN VANDENBERG, G W
PA (AQUA-N) AQUA SOLUTION INC; (PERO-N) PEROS SYSTEMES TECHNOLOGIES INC; (VAND-I) VANDENBERG G W
CYC 95
PI WO 2001054514 A1 20010802 (200153)* EN 62 A23K001-14
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001029904 A 20010807 (200174) A23K001-14
EP 1250056 A1 20021023 (200277) EN A23K001-14
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
NO 2002003464 A 20020924 (200277) A23K001-14
KR 2003009344 A 20030129 (200336) A61K047-06
US 2003118547 A1 20030626 (200343) A61K048-00
CN 1406112 A 20030326 (200344) A23K001-14
JP 2003520862 W 20030708 (200347) 63 A61K047-04
NZ 520238 A 20040430 (200431) A23K001-14
ADT WO 2001054514 A1 WO 2001-CA73 20010125; AU 2001029904 A AU 2001-29904 20010125; EP 1250056 A1 EP 2001-902185 20010125, WO 2001-CA73 20010125; NO 2002003464 A WO 2001-CA73 20010125, NO 2002-3464 20020719; KR 2003009344 A KR 2002-709726 20020727; US 2003118547 A1 WO 2001-CA73 20010125, US 2002-181428 20021114; CN 1406112 A CN 2001-805605 20010125; JP 2003520862 W JP 2001-555503 20010125, WO 2001-CA73 20010125; NZ 520238 A NZ 2001-520238 20010125, WO 2001-CA73 20010125
FDT AU 2001029904 A Based on WO 2001054514; EP 1250056 A1 Based on WO 2001054514; JP 2003520862 W Based on WO 2001054514; NZ 520238 A Based on WO 2001054514
PRAI US 2000-178318P 20000127; US 2002-181428 20021114
IC ICM A23K001-14; A61K047-04; A61K047-06; A61K048-00
ICS A23K001-16; A23K001-175; A23K001-18; A61K031-20; A61K031-56; A61K031-573; A61K031-715; A61K038-20; A61K038-21; A61K038-24; A61K039-395; A61K047-12; A61K047-18; A61K047-20; A61K047-22; A61K047-24; A61K047-28; A61K047-32; A61K047-42; A61K047-46
AB WO 200154514 A UPAB: 20010919
NOVELTY - A composition, comprising at least one neutralizing agent (a),

inhibitor of digestive enzymes (b) and uptake-increasing agent (c), is new. (a) increases pH in an animal digestive system to prevent denaturation of physiologically active agent (d). (b) prevents enzymatic digestion of (d) and (c) increases intestinal absorption of (d).

ACTIVITY - Antibacterial; antibiotic; antifungal; antiviral.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For oral administration to a human or an animal such as bird, mammal, an insect or fish for intestinal delivery of (d), and for treating an intestinal microbial infection caused by microorganisms selected form bacteria, mushrooms, yeasts, viruses, Staphylococci, Streptococci, Micrococci, Peptococci, Peptostreptococci, Enterococci, Bacillus, Clostridium, Lactobacillus, Listeria, Erysipelothrix, Propionobacterium, Eubacterium, Corynobcterium, Mycoplasma, Ureaplasma, Streptomyces, Haemophilus, Neisseria, Eikenellus, Moraxellus, Actinobacillus, Pasteurella, Bacteroides, Fusobacteria, Prevotella, Porphyromonas, Veillonella, Treponema, Mitsuokella, Capnocytophaga, Campylobacter, Klebsiella, Chlamydia, and Coliforms in a human or an animal; for systemic delivery of (d) to a human or an animal. It may also be used for enhancing intestinal uptake of a human or an animal, in the manufacture of a drug or a food (all claimed), and in human and veterinary nutrition, therapy and treatment.

ADVANTAGE - (d) when delivered in human or animal intestine is absorbed by the intestine for systemic delivery and has an effective physiological effect on intestinal wall and on the content of the intestine. (d) is capable of inducing an immune response in the human or animal against mucosal infectious diseases. The composition provides increased absorption through the GI tract and greatly improved bioavailability of the proteins/peptides as compared to that of the prior art formulations. The composition is suitable for oral administration and provides additive and synergistic intestinal delivery and uptake when used concurrently.

Dwg.0/14

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A10G; B04-M01; B04-N02; **B05-A01B**; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A04; B14-D03; B14-E01; B14-S12; C04-A10G; C04-M01; C04-N02; C05-A01B; C14-A01; C14-A02; C14-A04; C14-D03; C14-E01; C14-S12; D03-H01T2

L75 ANSWER 22 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2001-282097 [29] WPIX

CR 2001-281830 [29]

DNN N2001-201038 DNC C2001-086030

TI Chelated complex of antibiotic and metal, useful for detecting Gram-negative bacteria or their residues, e.g. in food or water.

DC B04 S03

IN **FEIRTAG, J M; OLSTEIN, A D**

PA (OLST-I) OLSTEIN A D

CYC 93

PI WO 2001027628 A1 20010419 (200129)* EN 30 G01N033-569

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001012067 A 20010423 (200147) G01N033-569

ADT WO 2001027628 A1 WO 2000-US28577 20001013; AU 2001012067 A AU 2001-12067 20001013

FDT AU 2001012067 A Based on WO 2001027628
PRAI US 1999-159142P 19991013
IC ICM G01N033-569
ICS G01N033-53
AB WO 200127628 A UPAB: 20010822
NOVELTY - Chelated complex (A) comprises of a polymyxin, colistin or aminoglycoside antibiotic (I), or its analog or fragment, and a transition metal or lanthanide as detectable label (II). (A) can bind to Gram-negative bacteria or their residues.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) method for producing a cationic antibiotic-metal complex;
(2) test kit for performing a chemiluminescent assay for Gram-negative bacteria comprising (A), source of peroxide and oxidizable substrate; and
(3) a method for performing a chemiluminescent assay for Gram-negative bacteria.
ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; virucide.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Specific binding interaction with target cells.
USE - (A) are used (i) to detect Gram-negative bacteria (e.g. Escherichia coli, Campylobacter or Salmonella), or their fragments, e.g. for quality control in food processing and medical sterilization, also for detecting them in water, foods and blood and (ii) to label monoclonal antibodies, including antitumor antibodies for magnetic imaging (where the metal is gadolinium), e.g. to produce bifunctional imaging and/or therapeutic agents for treatment of cancer or acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
ADVANTAGE - Antibiotic-metal complexes are expected to be more specific than protein-metal complexes, so should have lower background levels.
Dwg.0/6
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B02-Z; B04-C01B; B04-C02; B04-C02D; B04-C03B; B04-F10; B04-G01; B04-L03A; B05-A03; B05-B02C; B05-C08; B06-D06; B06-D11; B06-F01; B10-A04; B11-C07B4; B12-K04A4; B14-G01B; B14-H01
EPI: S03-E14H4

L75 ANSWER 23 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-281830 [29] WPIX
CR 2001-282097 [29]
DNN N2001-200922 DNC C2001-085763
TI New complex comprising a cyclic antibiotic and a lanthanide or transition metal, useful e.g. for detecting gram negative bacteria in food, medical or biological samples or in diagnosis and treatment of diseases e.g. cancer in patients.
DC B04 C06 D13 D16 K08 P31 S03
IN **FEIRTAG, J M; OLSTEIN, A D**
PA (KALL-N) KALLESTAD LAB INC
CYC 93
PI WO 2001026673 A1 20010419 (200129)* EN 35 A61K038-12
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001010835 A 20010423 (200147) A61K038-12
ADT WO 2001026673 A1 WO 2000-US28358 20001013; AU 2001010835 A AU 2001-10835 20001013

FDT AU 2001010835 A Based on WO 2001026673
PRAI US 1999-159142P 19991013
IC ICM A61K038-12
ICS A01N059-22; A61B005-055; C07K016-00; C12Q001-06; G01N033-53; G01N033-536
AB WO 200126673 A UPAB: 20010822
NOVELTY - A complex (I) comprising a cyclic antibiotic and at least one of a lanthanide or a transition metal is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) (I) comprising polymyxin (especially polymyxin B or colistin) and a metal;

(2) detecting gram negative bacteria in a sample suspected of containing gram negative bacteria, comprises contacting the sample with (I) such that the complex binds to the gram negative bacteria to yield a bound complex, separating the bound complex from any nonbound complex, where the presence of a bound complex is indicative of the presence of gram negative bacteria;

(3) detecting disease in a patient suspected of having the disease, comprising introducing a detectable complex comprising a cyclic antibiotic, a metal and a delivery molecule into the patient, where the delivery molecule targets the complex to a disease cell, if present, and detecting the presence or absence of the complex at a site within the patient, where the presence of the complex at the site is indicative of the presence of a disease in the patient site;

(4) detecting the presence of gram negative bacteria in a patient suspected of comprising gram negative bacteria, comprising introducing a detectable complex containing a cyclic antibiotic and a metal into the patient, and detecting the presence of the complex at the site is indicative of the presence of gram negative bacteria in the patient;

(5) introducing a detectable complex into a patient, comprising a cyclic antibiotic, a metal and a delivery molecule targeting the complex to a disease cell, to detect disease by detecting the complex at a site, indicative of a disease cell, or treat infection, disease or autoimmune dysfunction; and

(6) detecting gram negative bacteria in a food sample, comprising incubating the sample with immunomagnetic beads coated with antibody to the gram negative bacterium such that gram negative bacteria bind to the immunomagnetic beads, magnetically removing the immunomagnetic beads from the sample and contacting the immunomagnetic beads with the detectable complex to yield a detectable bound complex, and assaying the immunomagnetic beads for the presence or absence of detectable bound complex, where the presence of a detectable bound complex is indicative of the presence of gram negative bacteria in the food sample.

ACTIVITY - antibacterial; antiautoimmune; cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - No details provided.

USE - The complex is useful for detecting gram negative bacteria in samples, especially in food samples, medical samples (e.g. medical fluid) or biological samples (e.g. body tissue), e.g. in food processing or medical sterilization. It is useful to detect gram negative bacteria in patients, by introducing a detectable complex (especially comprising polymyxin B) and detecting the complex at a site within the patient; the complex may also be used therapeutically to kill or disable the gram negative bacteria detected at the site. It may be combined with a delivery molecule e.g. a monoclonal antibody to target the complex to a disease cell (e.g. a bacterial cell, cancer cell or cell involved in autoimmune dysfunction) in a patient, useful diagnostically and therapeutically to detect and treat infection, disease or autoimmune dysfunction (all claimed). Polymyxin B pentasulfate (80 mg, 0.05 mmol) was dissolved in 5 ml 0.05 M acetate buffer, pH 5.5, incubated at room temperature with cobalt chloride (12 mg, 0.055 mmol) and purified by column chromatography

by known methods. UV-absorbing fractions (polymyxin B-Cobalt (II) complex) were collected and freeze dried. A titration curve for E. coli O157:H7 was then produced. Bacteria were diluted in sterile saline to 10 CFU (colony forming unit)/ml, incubated (20 minutes room temperature) with 20 micro g/ml polymyxin B-Cobalt (II) complex, centrifuged and resuspended in 0.1 ml saline. Chemiluminescence was measured using 0.2 ml proprietary reagent in a luminometer. A ground beef sample was then tested for E. coli O157:H7 using a known immunomagnetic capture technique for separation of bacteria from ground beef samples (Pyle et al., Appl. Environ. Microbiol., 65:1966-1972 (1999)), and treatment of collected beads bearing E. coli O157:H7 cells (resuspended in 1.0 ml saline) with 20 micro g/ml polymyxin B-Cobalt (II) complex. Cells were collected in a particle concentrator, re-suspended in 0.1 ml saline and assayed for chemiluminescence, no results are included.
Dwg.0/8
FS CPI EPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-F10A; B04-F10A3; B04-G01; B04-G21; B11-C07B4; B11-C08; B12-K04A; B14-A01; B14-G02D; B14-H01; C04-F10A; C04-F10A3; C04-G01; C04-G21; C11-C07B4; C11-C08; C12-K04A; C14-A01; C14-G02D; C14-H01; D03-H02; D03-K03; D03-K04; D05-A03A; D05-H04; D05-H09; K08-X; K09-E
EPI: S03-E14H4

L75 ANSWER 25 OF 44 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2001404487 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11456564
TI Synthesis of peptides and proteins without cysteine residues by native chemical ligation combined with desulfurization.
AU Yan L Z; Dawson P E
CS Departments of Cell Biology and Chemistry, The Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, 10550 North Torrey Pines Road, CVN-6, La Jolla, California 92037, USA.
NC GM59380 (NIGMS)
SO Journal of the American Chemical Society, (2001 Jan 31) 123 (4) 526-33. Journal code: 7503056. ISSN: 0002-7863.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200109
ED Entered STN: 20010924
Last Updated on STN: 20010924
Entered Medline: 20010920
AB The highly chemoselective reaction between unprotected peptides bearing an N-terminal Cys residue and a C-terminal thioester enables the total and semi-synthesis of **complex** polypeptides. Here we extend the utility of this native chemical ligation approach to non-cysteine containing peptides. Since alanine is a common amino acid in proteins, ligation at this residue would be of great utility. To achieve this goal, a specific alanine residue in the parent protein is replaced with cysteine to facilitate synthesis by native chemical ligation. Following ligation, selective desulfurization of the resulting unprotected polypeptide product with H(2)/**metal** reagents converts the cysteine residue to alanine. This approach, which provides a general method to prepare alanyl proteins from their cysteinyl forms, can be used to chemically synthesize a variety of polypeptides, as demonstrated by the total chemical syntheses of the cyclic antibiotic microcin J25, the 56-amino acid streptococcal protein G B1 domain, and a variant of the 110-amino acid ribonuclease, barnase.
CT Check Tags: Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Aminobutyric Acids: CH, chemistry
Bacterial Proteins: CS, chemical synthesis
Bacteriocins: CS, chemical synthesis
*Cysteine: CH, chemistry
Methods
*Peptides: CS, chemical synthesis
*Proteins: CS, chemical synthesis
Ribonucleases: CS, chemical synthesis
RN 1403-96-9 (microcin); 52-90-4 (Cysteine)
CN 0 (Aminobutyric Acids); 0 (Bacterial Proteins); 0 (Bacteriocins); 0 (IgG Fc-binding protein, Streptococcus); 0 (Peptides); 0 (Proteins); EC 3.1.- (Ribonucleases); EC 3.1.4.- (Bacillus amyloliquefaciens ribonuclease)

L75 ANSWER 33 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1997-350712 [32] WPIX
DNC C1997-113209
TI Reduction in levels of gram negative and gram positive bacteria in food processing - comprises combination of treatments involving osmotic shock tri alkali **metal** orthophosphate, and lysozyme.
DC D13 D16
IN CASSAR, C A; DA, SILVA CARNEIRO DE MELO A M; MILES, R J
PA (UKAG-N) UK MIN FISHERIES & FOOD; (UKAG-N) UK MIN AGRIC FISHERIES & FOOD
CYC 72
PI WO 9723136 A1 19970703 (199732)* EN 37 A23B004-027
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
AU 9711657 A 19970717 (199745) A23B004-027
EP 868122 A1 19981007 (199844) EN A23B004-027
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 2000503002 W 20000314 (200024) 37 A01N059-26
ADT WO 9723136 A1 WO 1996-GB3173 19961220; AU 9711657 A AU 1997-11657 19961220; EP 868122 A1 EP 1996-942523 19961220, WO 1996-GB3173 19961220; JP 2000503002 W WO 1996-GB3173 19961220, JP 1997-523407 19961220
FDT AU 9711657 A Based on WO 9723136; EP 868122 A1 Based on WO 9723136; JP 2000503002 W Based on WO 9723136
PRAI GB 1995-26174 19951221
REP 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 453860; JP 04200346; JP 07155153; US 5069922; WO 9300822
IC ICM A01N059-26; A23B004-027
ICS A23B004-20; A23B004-22; A23L003-3553; A23L003-3571; A61K035-74
ICA A23B004-14
AB WO 9723136 A UPAB: 19970806
The sample is subjected to a hyperosmotic shock, then a hypoosmotic shock, by exposing to a solution having water activity of at most 0.997, then to a solution of higher osmolarity. The enzyme which breaks down peptidoglycan comprises lysozyme at a concentration of 1 mu g/ml and comprises a solution of freeze-dried egg white. The **bacteriocin** is selected from **nisin**, used in concentration of at least 0.1 mu M or pedocin. Prior to treatment with **nisin**, the sample is rinsed with water. **Bacteriocin** or enzyme solutions are acidified to pH 5.0 by addition of 0.25 mM lactic acid.

The sample is subjected to a hyperosmotic shock, then a hypoosmotic shock, by exposing to a solution having water activity of at most 0.997, then to a solution of higher osmolarity. The enzyme which breaks down peptidoglycan comprises lysozyme at a concentration of 1 mu g/ml and comprises a solution of freeze-dried egg white. The **bacteriocin** is selected from **nisin**, used in concentration of at least 0.1 mu M or pedocin. Prior to treatment with **nisin**, the sample is

rinsed with water. **Bacteriocin** or enzyme solutions are acidified to pH 5.0 by addition of 0.25 mM lactic acid.

USE - The process is useful in food processing for the effective killing of bacteria.

ADVANTAGE - The combination process is synergistic in extending the range of effective killing of bacteria, and enables the use of more desirable processing parameters.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: D03-K03; D03-K04; D05-A02C; D05-H04

L75 ANSWER 35 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1997-033935 [03] WPIX
DNC C1997-010486
TI Use of **nisin** compsn. - for mfr. of oral hygiene compsn. containing humectant, chelator and flavour, used to control oral infections, partic. Candida, also plaque, gingivitis, periodontitis, etc..
DC B04 C03 D21
IN BARTLETT, M; MCCONVILLE, P S; PRICE, F
PA (AMBI-N) AMBI INC; (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC
CYC 20
PI WO 9637181 A1 19961128 (199703)* EN 16 A61K007-16
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
W: JP US
EP 828474 A1 19980318 (199815) EN A61K007-16
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 11505819 W 19990525 (199931) 19 A61K007-16
ADT WO 9637181 A1 WO 1996-EP2222 19960522; EP 828474 A1 EP 1996-917411 19960522, WO 1996-EP2222 19960522; JP 11505819 W JP 1996-535392 19960522, WO 1996-EP2222 19960522
FDT EP 828474 A1 Based on WO 9637181; JP 11505819 W Based on WO 9637181
PRAI GB 1995-10719 19950526
REP DE 4400408; WO 8912399; WO 9311738; WO 9405251; WO 9413143
IC ICM A61K007-16
AB WO 9637181 A UPAB: 19970115
Use of a **nisin** compsn., excluding any other antimicrobial agent, for mfg. an oral hygiene compsn. for control of Candida, containing at least two components from a humectant, a **metal** ion chelator, and a flavour, plus a carrier or excipient, is new.

The humectant is glycerol, sorbitol, propylene glycol and/or xylitol, in amts. 3-7% of the compsn. The chelator is a salt of EDTA, or citric acid or its alkali **metal** salt, in amts. 0.005-10% of the compsn. The flavour is a blend of mint or its parts, with or without other essential oils, especially peppermint and spearmint.

USE - The compsn. is active in treatment and prophylaxis of common oral conditions and infections. These include, in addition to Candida infection, plaque outgrowth, gingivitis, periodontitis, and breath odour and also the management of mouth ulcers. The compsn. is in any conventional oral hygiene form, including mouthwash, dentifrice (formed or liquid toothpaste or tooth powder), dental gel, or tablet.

ADVANTAGE - The **nisin** is stabilised by the other ingredients in the formulation, and is active against Candida without the need for any other antibacterial agent.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B02-N; B10-B04B; B10-C02; B10-E04D; B14-N05; B14-N06A; B14-N06B; D08-B08

L75 ANSWER 37 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1994-100798 [12] WPIX
DNC C1994-046389
TI Antibacterial mouth-care prods. - containing lantibiotic and a fluoride source, useful for prevention of caries and gingivitis.
DC B05 B06 D21 E19 E34
IN TIMMER, C J
PA (KITC) SARA LEE DE NV; (KITC) SARA LEE
CYC 45
PI WO 9405251 A1 19940317 (199412)* EN 24 A61K007-16
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL OA PT SE
W: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR KZ LK LU MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SK UA US VN
AU 9351580 A 19940329 (199430) A61K007-16
EP 659068 A1 19950628 (199530) EN A61K007-16
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE
EP 659068 B1 19961204 (199702) EN 11 A61K007-16
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE
DE 69306404 E 19970116 (199708) A61K007-16
ES 2097545 T3 19970401 (199720) A61K007-16
ADT WO 9405251 A1 WO 1993-NL185 19930910; AU 9351580 A AU 1993-51580 19930910; EP 659068 A1 EP 1993-922665 19930910, WO 1993-NL185 19930910; EP 659068 B1 EP 1993-922665 19930910, WO 1993-NL185 19930910; DE 69306404 E DE 1993-606404 19930910, EP 1993-922665 19930910, WO 1993-NL185 19930910; ES 2097545 T3 EP 1993-922665 19930910
FDT AU 9351580 A Based on WO 9405251; EP 659068 A1 Based on WO 9405251; EP 659068 B1 Based on WO 9405251; DE 69306404 E Based on EP 659068, Based on WO 9405251; ES 2097545 T3 Based on EP 659068
PRAI EP 1992-202773 19920910
REP 1.Jnl.Ref; CA 2055984; EP 181578; EP 342486; WO 8912399; EP 140498
IC ICM A61K007-16
ICS A61K007-18
AB WO 9405251 A UPAB: 19940510
A mouth care product comprises a lantibiotic and a fluoride providing cpd.
The lantibiotic is pref. present at 0.1 to 10,000 ppm (pref. 1 to 500 ppm and especially 1 to 25 ppm) and is pref. epidermin, subtilin, pep 5, duramycin, ancovenin, gallidermin or especially **nisin.** The fluoride cpd. is present at up to 2% and is pref. an alkali **metal** fluoride, especially NaF. The product may also contain abrasive agents, polishing agents, thickening agents, colouring agents, sweetening agents, flavouring agents and foaming agents and may be in the form of a cream, dental gel, tooth powder, mouth-wash, chewing gum, dental or chewing tablet, lozenge, effervescent tablet or especially tooth paste.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The product reduces the occurrence of caries, gingivitis and/or other periodontal diseases. The combination of lantibiotic and fluoride enhances the effects against caries and gingivitis.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B02-Z; B05-C07; B14-N05; B14-N06A; B14-N06B; D08-A05; E33

L75 ANSWER 38 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1992-300542 [37] WPIX
TI Inhibiting growth of Gram positive bacteria, especially Listeria monocytogenes -
by application of synergistic compsn. of lanthionine and synergist e.g. aminoacid or food gum.
DC B05 D13 D21 E19
IN COLLISON, M W; FARVER, T F; HERALD, P J; MONTICELLO, D J

PA (HAAR) HAARMANN & REIMER CORP
CYC 2
PI CA 2058455 A 19920622 (199237)* 24 A01N063-02
JP 04334307 A 19921120 (199301) 12 A01N063-02
ADT CA 2058455 A CA 1991-2058455 19911121; JP 04334307 A JP 1991-351248 19911213
PRAI US 1990-633380 19901221
IC ICM A01N063-02
ICS A61K037-02
AB CA 2058455 A UPAB: 19931113
Method for inhibiting the growth of Gram positive bacteria in an environment where their growth is not required comprises introducing to the environment a syngergistically effective combination of a lanthionine **bacteriocin** (I) and a synergist (II). (II) comprises aminoacids, aliphatic mono- or di-carboxylic 1-8C organic acids (or alkali (ne earth) **metal** salts), phenolic antioxidant antimicrobials, benzoic acid (or alkali (ne earth)**metal** salts) or carbohydrate or modified carbohydrate food gums.

Also claimed is a method of inhibiting growth of Listeria monocytogenes in an environment by introduction of a synergistic combination of **nisin** and (II). A solid or liquid prod. suitable for ingestion comprising (I) and (II), is also new.

USE - Environments capable of being treated include substrates such as meats and meat prods., mayonnaise, dairy prods., such as cheese, milk and yoghurt, oils, fish and fish prods., soft drinks, animal feeds and other high protein prods. in addition to use in foods, the compsns. may be included in mouthwashes, denture cleaners, ointments, creams and shampoos Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B02-Z; B03-F; B04-C02A2; B04-C02D; B10-B02J; B10-C02; B10-C04; B10-E02; B12-A01; B12-C09; B12-J01; B12-L09; D03-H02; D08-B08; E10-B01C; E10-B02

L75 ANSWER 39 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1992-300523 [37] WPIX
DNC C1992-134001
TI Inhibiting growth of Gram negative bacteria, especially Salmonella typhimurium -
by application of synergistic compsn. of lanthionine and synergist e.g. aminoacid or organic acid.
DC B05 D13 D21 E19
IN COLLISON, M W; FARVER, T F; HERALD, P J; MONTICELLO, D J
PA (HAAR) HAARMANN & REIMER CORP
CYC 2
PI CA 2055984 A 19920622 (199237)* 19 A61K037-02
JP 04295431 A 19921020 (199248) 9 A61K037-02
ADT CA 2055984 A CA 1991-2055984 19911121; JP 04295431 A JP 1991-353962 19911219
PRAI US 1990-632397 19901221
IC ICM A61K037-02
ICS A61K031-19; A61K031-195; A61K031-225
ICI A61K037-02
AB CA 2055984 A UPAB: 19931113
Method for inhibiting the growth of Gram negative bacteria in an environment where their growth is not required comprises introducing to the environment a synergistically effective combination of a lanthionine **bacteriocin** (I) and a synergist (II). (II) comprises aminoacids, aliphatic mono- or di-carboxylic 1-8C organic acids (or alkali (ne earth) **metal** salts) or sorbic acid (or an alkali (ne earth) **metal**

salt). Also claimed is a method of inhibiting growth of Salmonella typhimurium in an environment by introduction of a synergistic combination of **nisin** and (II). A solid or liquid prod. suitable for ingestion comprising (I) and (II), is also new.

USE - Environments capable of being treated includes substrates such as meats and meat prods. mayonnaise, dairy prods. such as cheese, milk and yoghurt, oils, fish and fish prods., soft drinks, animal feeds and other high protein prods. in addition to use in foods, the compsns. may be included in mouthwashers, denture cleaners, ointments, creams and shampoo

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B02-Z; B10-B02; B10-C02; B10-C04; B12-A01; B12-C09; D03-H02; D09-A01; E10-B02D6; E10-C02F; E10-C04L1

L75 ANSWER 41 OF 44 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 1989-323710 [44] WPIX
DNC C1989-143413
TI Detecting inhibiting growth of virally-infected mammalian cells - by treatment with a **bacteriocin.**
DC B04 D16
IN FARKASHIMS, H
PA (FARK-I) FARKAS-HIMSLEY H
CYC 1
PI US 4861754 A 19890829 (198944)* 7
ADT US 4861754 A US 1987-54321 19870526
PRAI US 1986-868250 19860528; US 1987-54321 19870526
IC A01N025-00; A61K037-02; C07G007-02
AB US 4861754 A UPAB: 19930923

Inhibiting the growth of virally-infected, non-malignant mammalian cells comprises treating the cells with a growth- inhibiting and virucidal amount of a **bacteriocin** (I).

Compsn. especially for inhibiting the growth of and killing virally-infected mammalian cells comprises 0.01-1.0 mcg (I)/dose/20 g body weight of the mammal, together with an acceptable diluent. Methods of detecting virally-infected, non-malignant mammalian cells by the interactions of the cells with (I), by assessing cell growth inhibition after treatment with (I), or by showing cell death after treatment with (I), are also claimed. Liquid preparation for use in in vitro diagnosis of virally-infected, non-malignant mammalian cells comprises (I) in amount to provide 0.00001-0.1 ng (I)/infected cell, and an acceptable liquid carrier.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For detecting and treating HIV infection, AIDS, infectious mononucleosis etc. Interaction with infected cells in specific and selective, and doses can be chosen to kill selectively the infected cells whilst leaving the uninfected cells unaffected.

0/0

FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: B02-C; B02-M; B02-P; B02-V; B04-B04A6; B04-B04D1; **B05-A04**; B11-C07A; B11-C07B5; B12-A06; B12-K04A4; D05-H06; D05-H09

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